

DODGE CITY TIMES.

VOL. V.

DODGE CITY, KANSAS, JUNE 1, 1878.

NO. 3.

THE DODGE CITY TIMES.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY
SHINN & KLAIN.

N. B. KLAIN, { Editors.
LLOYD SHINN. }

Subscription, \$2.00 per annum—in advance.

Official City and County Paper.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

County.

Representative—Hon. R. M. Wright.

Commissioners—

Geo. B. Cox, Chairman.

A. J. Peacock.

J. W. Sillow.

County Clerk—Jno. B. Means.

Treasurer—A. B. Webster.

Sheriff—W. B. Masterson.

Register—A. G. Hale.

Clerk District Court—Harry Boyer.

Probate Judge—Herman J. Fringer.

County Attorney—M. W. Sutton.

Surveyor—Charles Van Trump.

Sup't Pub. Inst.—Thomas L. McCarty.

Coroner—Geo. F. Jones.

City.

Mayor—James H. Kelley.

Councilmen—

Hon. D. D. Colley.

C. M. Benson.

John Newton.

James Anderson.

Walter Strasser.

Police Judge—Samuel Marshall.

Attorney and Clerk—E. F. Colborn.

Treasurer—R. G. Cook.

Marshal—Charles E. Bassett.

Asst. Marshal—Wyatt Earle.

Township.

Trustee—P. L. Beatty.

Clerk—John B. Means.

Treasurer—Henry Niles.

Justices—Lloyd Shinn, R. G. Cook and J. B. Vanvorhies.

Constables—P. Sughrue, Jack Callahan and
H. Kelly.

Officers of School District No. 1—F. C. Zimmerman, President; M. Collier Secretary; A. F. Anthony, Treasurer.

School District No. 2—Director—W. C. Seward; Clerk, O. O. Beardsley; Treasurer, V. Mellicker.

SUTTON & COLBORN.

M. W. SUTTON.

E. F. COLBORN.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

DODGE CITY, KAN.

ISAAC N. ALBRIGHT.

PAINTER.

Leave orders at this office.

CENTENNIAL BARBER SHOP.

GEORGE DIETER, Proprietor.

Shaving, Shampooing and Hair Cutting done in the latest fashion.

BOOKS.

DAN LINAHAN

Dealer in

SECOND HAND AND NEW BOOKS.

Corner Fourth and Washington Avenue,

may 25 ST. LOUIS, MO.

SOCIETIES.

RELIGIOUS.

PREACHING at the Union Church Building every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12. Cottage Prayer Meeting every Thursday evening.

REV. O. W. WRIGHT, Pastor.

I. O. O. F.

CORONA LODGE No. 137, I. O. O. F. meet at their hall, on Locust Street, every Wednesday night. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend. R. G. COOK, S. G. GEO. F. JONES, Secretary.

NOTICE

D D O L

On left side or hip.

Any person disposing of my cattle in the above brands without written authority from me will be prosecuted to the extent of the law.

J. W. DRISKILL.

T. L. McCARTY, M. D.

Physician and Druggist.

DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES.

Chemicals and perfumery, Toilet Goods, Brushes, Sponges, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, etc.

First door east of F. C. Zimmermann's store
Dodge City.

THREE ELEVATORS.

The importance of this section of the State as a grain producing country is fast developing itself. Ford county within two years will be erecting grain elevators and flouring mills. The history of the counties east of us will be our destiny. Only a few short years ago Barton county was a wild desert waste. Now its flattering prosperity is thus indicated by the Great Bend Tribune:

The erection of three elevators at Great Bend is a very significant fact, and indicates the importance to be attached to Barton as a grain growing country. Some persons question the propriety of building this number of elevators, but if they consider the fact that we have about 40,000 acres of wheat alone, to say nothing of corn, rye, oats, millet and other grains, and that an acreage of only 15 bushels to the acre will amount to 600,000 bushels, we can then form some idea of the magnitude of the grain business here. We are not back in the older States to be governed by their standard of grain raising, but in a country where the entire county looks like one vast wheat field. It will require but a short time to demonstrate the good judgment of those engaged in building these elevators; and instead of too many, if the present crop matures and yields as we are warranted in believing it will, next season the acreage will be 80,000, and more elevators will be demanded. This country is in its infancy, and when developed will astonish the world.

THE GRASSHOPPER.

The Washington correspondent of the Atchison Champion writes that he had a talk with Prof. Riley, the well known entomologist, the other day. The Professor is at the head of the Government Commission to investigate the grasshopper or Rocky Mountain locust question, and he is now employed in supervising the publication of the Commission's report, which it is hoped will be ready for distribution before the adjournment of Congress. It will be an exhaustive work, covering some five hundred pages, fully illustrated. The Commission hope that Congress will provide the means for the continuance of their researches. Prof. Riley has been appointed Entomologist to the Agricultural Department. He is strongly of the opinion that the grasshopper "burden" is not to be seriously apprehended in the future of our State, unless following a more serious drouth than there is any reason to anticipate. The Professor is an enthusiastic friend of Kansas, and is elated at the unprecedented degree of prosperity which the present year has in store for her.

Why is it that sensible men—business men in their various callings—will inflict themselves upon newspaper men and consume time when every minute is precious? Of course, one great element of strength with every prosperous newspaper is its good will, but can't a newspaper man go along and attend to his business like any other man without being bored to death—or if he refuses to be bored, without being abused for being "stuck up" or inattentive to his friends? There is reason in everything, and all you have to do, find out how it is yourself, is to put yourself in his place and try it on awhile.—K. C. Times.

The friends of a newspaper should be able to know when the newspaper man has the most time to devote to their entertainment. There are times when lengthy visits become intolerable. A wise man will be governed by circumstances when he visits a printing office. If the editor is busy, he will subscribe or pay up his subscription, or contract or pay up any debts he may have contracted. A bestowal or liquidation of favors or debts touches a tender place in the newspaper man's heart. He is quite sensitive, and appreciates all acts of kindness when tendered and accompanied with greenbacks.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

A Congressional committee is recommended to visit the Indian Territory. The principal object of the commission is to ascertain whether or not several tribes are desirous of the establishment of the proposed Territory of Oklahoma.

The House Committee have practically agreed to report favorably the bill entitling the Court of Claims to the jurisdiction of all claims growing out of the treaties between the United States and the Indian tribes.

CONGRESS.

With the exception of the passage of the Potter resolutions, the proceedings in Congress, of late, have not been interesting. On Monday last the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Army appropriation bill, the question being on the amendment offered by Mr. Scales to transfer the control of the Indians to the War Department. Amendments to exclude from the operations of the act the Indians of New York and the Indian Territory were made and rejected. Mr. Scales' amendment was adopted by a vote of 113 to 107.

Mr. Krott moved an amendment prohibiting, under penalties of fine and imprisonment, the employment of any part of the army as a posse comitatus or otherwise, under pre-text or for the purpose of executing the laws, except in such cases and under such circumstances as such employment of troops may be expressly authorized by an act of Congress, which was agreed to, 120 to 113.

The committee then rose and reported the bill and amendments to the House. The first vote taken was on the amendment increasing the limitation of the strength of the army from 30,000 to 35,000 men. The vote resulted, yeas 116, nays 130. All the Republicans voted in the affirmative and had for allies on the Democratic side all the Texas members, except Mr. Reagan, who voted in the negative, and Patterson, Williams, of Mich., and Wigington. A motion to lay the motion to reconsider was then carried—yeas 131; nays 114. Messrs. Wigington and Patterson voted with their party, so the House voted to limit the strength of the army to 30,000 men.

Besides the above the main features of the bill as passed are: Fixing the number of cavalry regiments at eight, with companies of not exceeding 125 privates, and of infantry regiments at eighteen with companies of not less than sixty privates; reducing the force of the various staff departments; providing for a board to reorganize those departments, providing for a board to recommend the retiring or mustering out of officers; fixing the number of Major Generals at one, and of Brigadier Generals at three, after those figures shall have been reached; reducing the number and rank of aides-de-camp; reducing the pay and emoluments of officers.

EXAGGERATED.

Hon. A. B. Bradish, who has just returned from the Southwest, informs us that the reports of small-pox prevailing in that region are greatly exaggerated. There have been only twenty cases and two deaths at Wichita, and about half dozen cases at Newton. The disease is not virulent, but of a very mild type. There was something of a scare when it first appeared, but this subsided as soon as the real facts, and the mild character of the disease, became known.—Atchison Champion.

There is always unnecessarily a great scare on the approach or appearance of any contagious disease. We have seen it stated that the season was unfavorable for the spread of small-pox, and our experience confirms that statement, which we believed before we saw it in print.

A FUEL PRESS.

The fuel question is one of great moment in this country. The Wichita Eagle describes a Farmer's Fuel Press for sale in that city. It rapidly and conveniently compresses along grass, corn stalks, sun flowers, husks, etc., into good, convenient shape for stove fuel. It makes fuel easier and faster than can be made out of wood after it has been cut and hauled, even if wood was obtainable. The machine costs \$25 and freight. Two men can put up one cord and a half in one hour. It also cuts feed and makes a good sorghum mill, the sorghum stalks being converted into fuel as they leave the machine. The machines are made of iron.

T. H. EDWARDS has retired from the Larned Enterprise. He is succeeded by Major Henry Inman. We wish both gentlemen success.

CAPTURE OF "DUTCH HENRY."

The Hays City Sentinel gives the particulars of the capture of "Dutch Henry," a noted thief whose operations extended south of Dodge City, and who is well known hereabouts:

We had the pleasure of an hour's chat with L. H. Johnson, a deputy sheriff from Kearney, Nebraska, and gathered the particulars of the capture of Henry, whose alias "Dutch Henry." Mr. Johnson came down from Kearney after Frank Clark who was captured in Ellis last week by deputy Hamilton. Clark is a horse thief and Hamilton took him in together with a stolen horse as a description sent from Kearney.

In regard to the capture of Dutch Henry it seems that about three weeks ago he went to Kearney and offered to sell several horses. He was accompanied by two pals. Two weeks ago last Tuesday Mr. Johnson received instructions to arrest the party as horse thieves. At that time Henry was stopping at a ranch thirty-five miles north of Kearney, and Johnson took in his pals who were in town and in company with one man started for the ranch. Arriving at about 10 o'clock at night they were watching their horses assisted by the ranchman, when Henry came out of the house in his shirt sleeves and sneaking feet to see who the new arrivals were. In an instant Johnson covered him with his revolver and ordered him to put up his hands. Caught unarmed Henry gave up. Johnson searched him and was unlocking a pair of hand cuffs preparatory to putting them on when Henry made a break for liberty. In an instant Johnson whipped out his six-shooter and opened fire—the 4th shot striking him in the right hip bringing him down. It was a splendid shot that fourth one—both men being on the run and the light quite dark. Henry was taken to Kearney and is under a strong guard. Five stolen horses were found in his possession. One was taken from Buffalo station on the K. P., and three from farmers on the north fork of the Solomon. A requisition was issued by Gov. Anthony last week and Henry will be brought to Norton county for trial. There being no jail at that place he will probably be brought to his old quarters the Hays City Jail for safe keeping.

Dutch Henry is the most noted horse thief on the border—has stolen more horses, been captured oftener, wounded oftener, broken jail oftener, and been through more thrilling adventures than any other man in the west. His name is a by-word in Kansas; and it is earnestly to be hoped he will be brought to justice this time.

COAL IN HODGEMAN COUNTY.

We believe Nature provides wisely and well, and we believe coal in abundance will yet be found on these plains. The Larned Enterprise gives the following account of the discovery of coal in Hodgeman county, at a point not far distant from Dodge City:

The providence of nature is no better displayed than in the immense beds of coal, stored up in the earth for man's use when the forests have ceased to contribute fuel, and the needs of civilization on these comparatively treeless plains have increased the demand for it. Her coal beds have greatly contributed to England's prosperity; indeed without them that little island could not be the immense workshop it is. This fact points to the future of our own country, since it is probable that seven tenths of the coal in the whole world is to be found in the United States. Every day brings the report of new discoveries in Kansas, the last of which is a sixteen-inch vein in Hodgeman county, near the line of Pawnee. While this is not strictly a true coal, still it can be classified under that head; and if the stories in relation to this newly discovered vein are true, its importance cannot be overestimated.

The Spearville Enterprise also refers to coal in Hodgeman county:

We have in our possession a sample of coal from another coal mine, fourteen miles north of Spearville. A vein six inches in thickness was found six feet below the surface.

NEW POST ROUTES.

The establishment of new post routes is one of much interest in a newly settled section of country. The Senate has under consideration a bill, that passed the House, which provides for new postal routes in Kansas. Among the lines to be established are the following:

From Sun City to a point up the Medicine Creek twenty miles west of Sun City and thence north to Kinsley.

From Hodgeman, up the north side of the North Fork of the Pawnee River, to Brooklyn.

From Larned via Ryan to Victoria.

From Soldier Creek to Sun City.

From Dodge City, via Dry Creek and Canadian, to Tuscon, Texas.